When you seek a medium for Advertising, remember that the character of the Journal often colors the vai-

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WICHITA KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1891.

WHOLE NO. 2083.

## STATE POLITICS.

A REVIEW OF THE SENATORIAL SITUATION IN KANSAS.

Comparison of the Claims and Chances of the Aspirants for Ingalls' Seat.

Formal Organization of Both Branches of the Legislature-The Appearance and Make-up of the Alliance Crowd.

A Triumph for the McGrath Faction in the Election of Officers of the House-The Alliance Machine Goes into the Whitewashing Business-The Citizens' Alliance-Notes-

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.-Complications

everywhere characterize the senatorial question. Monday evening all the Allimos congressmen were on hand, that, as it appears, they may keep the flock together, and allow no division, which at that time was imminent. It is generally believed here that if Jerry Simpson would say the word he could be senator, Jerry doesn't say the word. He was talking to a crowd of about forty Alliance men vesterday. He said: "I do not want to be senator. I was elected to represent the er's desk, raised their hands while taking people of the Seventh district, and 1 am the oath, dropped their heads in acqui poing to represent them." While most of the Alliance men assert that Jerry's speech is sincere, there are others who believe that Jerry is playing tag with an Simpson has the pole that will knock the persimmon if he care to use it. came up, and the first four congress elect commenced to joke him on his sock want to tell you that that circumstance of my not wearing socks will put me under the painful necessity of taking you fellows around Washington and introduc-

ing you."
Judge Peffer's boom is pretty much disdpated. The approving articles in the Kansas Farmer and the Capital have hurt, if not destroyed, the once flourishing con-dition of his senatorial boom. This detriment is helped along by an idea that has thoroughly permeated the Alliance circles and been musticated with such thoroughness that none of the saccharine ingrelients have been lost. This idea is the election of a practical farmer to the senate. There is no other proposition which has the strength of this. A great majority of the Alliance members are practical farmers, and they have great fear of some some calloused politician to step into enate without deserving anything the party. One Alliance man said:

"What we want is a good honest ht farmer, who will go right into the calloused politician to step into county.

Chairman (pro tem) for organization—Benjamin Machette, of Osborne county.

Secretary pro tem—George W. Hollen-beck. trickery or state of affairs that would tilow some calloused politician to step into the senate without deserving anything from the party. One Alliance man said straight farmer, who will go right into that with his cowhide boots on, and his red mittens and his hickory shirt and his calloused hands. We want him to avoid heir fine clothes and their fine dinners; we want him to remain a farmer, and know what we farmers need." This sort of talk doesn't mean Willits. Oh, no! The farmers want a farmer, but they draw the line at Willits. Besides, he has the place of national lecturer, they say, and the Alliance is not educating the hog. Willits is not able to say with Jerry Simpson that he will do what he was chosen to do and that alone. He is too much enamoured of his senatorial qualifications. But with

And does this farmer idea mean Elder.

It would seem not. Still his supporters claim that it does. A close examination of Mr. Elder's hands reveals that they are not calloused. His followers deny the statement that he is a banker. The speaker appointed Messrs. Campbell, Doolittle, Douglass, Newman, Alexander and Seun a committee to wait on the governor. statement that he is a banker. They say he was that twenty-one years ago, but he realized the error of his way, and became soo poor to run a bank, and that, since then, he has assidnously followed the plow and personally fed the stock on the selfsame farm that he settled on when he came to Kansas, thirty-five years ago. The choice of the caucus for the speakership, and a failure to agree upon any one man or senator will leave Elder with two weeks to gather ande increas his powers-the thing he most desires. If the Alliance, however, abides by its principle of one office to one man, he may have yet run up against a stone wall. Among the visible things that are. Elder looms up with the most plausible possibility.

There is Frank Doster; a man, faultlessly dressed, with spotless linen, and clean cut, distinguished features- a hyperborean temperament-be is not centering the forces upon him as the Alliance eaders first hoped. Mrs. Lense works tirelessly for him, and all day long can be seen urging Doster's peculiar fitness and laudable syalty upon the Alliance members. Still the Elder men may be frequently heard Instituting comparison between Doster's and lugalls' frigidity in favor of John . Such a thing at this time is ant to be fatal The fact that he is a lawyer also seems to be against him. T ere are those, though, who believe that ultimately Doster will be

It is in the hope of a complication in senatorial matters, and a risk of it falling npon some unpretentious head, that a boys of gay old boys bask the live-long day in a dreamy sort of pleasurable anticipation. Go up to Gen. Rice and say: Ah, general, the candidates for the United States senate are pretty thick around here," and the old man will smile knowingly, stand on the other foot, and shrug his shoulders like a coquettish girl is one dreamer. Nobody but the genseal bimself thinks he has a chance. there is J. S. Codding, who does not want lo see some other man try to fill Senator Ingalls' place, and is himself spattering around playfully in the senatorial swim. is another dreamer. There is D. Cole. of Hutchinson, quite

said, has a very well defined idea that he is to the register. J. B. Coons, of Miami a full-fledged bass viol, himself. Take J. R. Burton's toy boom, which he has been manufacturing for himself. Nobody has any faith in it. Dreamer, too. No man knows the innumerable cases where bright hopes of luck are cherished in the succedaneous organ of a politician's heart. No one doubts that such cases are plentiful.

Mrs. Anna Diggs is a bright little woman. She says the Alliance long ago antici-pated this scramble for the senatorship, and, with that in view, they have kept one man in reserve. She says that the man who will be elected senstor has not been generally talked of, and will not appear inside of ten days. This political Santiago who is to lead the Alliance forces to victory will spring forth when the exigency of the divided forces calls for a central figure. Mrs. Diggs will not hint at his whereabouts. Time will show whether this is a fact-or a woman's fancy.

The prospects for resubmission are very flattering. It has been decided that, pending the senatorial excitement, it might be slighted, so it will be delayed until after the 27th, when everything points to a favorable settlement

It is said that a bill will be introduced this week asking a compensation of \$3,000 for the labors of the senate codifying com-

The state printership fight in the Alliance seems to have narrowed down to E. H. Snow, of Ottawa, and Kles, of Wichita. Snow says we will definitely know who has the prize by next Friday, at least.

THE ORGANIZATION.

Special Dispatch to the Dally Eagle.
TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—When Bill Higgins took up the gavel this afternoon it fell apart. It was ominous conduct on fell apart. It was eminous conduct on upon matters in which both organizations the part of the gavel. After prayer the house was called to order and the members convention today were strictly secret. house was called to order and the members sworn in in lots of twenty-one by Chief Justice Horton. The twenty-one took their stand in a row in front of the speaker's desk, raised their hands while taking escence, and passed around to sign their names. J. B. Coon was made temporary chairman. He made some pleasant "breaks" during the time he presided. An that is, allowing it to search bim effort was made by John Seaton to get an out. However that may be, Jerry adjournment, but it falled. Mr. Elder had a good deal to say, and what he said Ben was acted upon. Mr. Hollenbeck, of Com-Clover, John Otis, William Baker, John anche, was made temporary chief cierk, Davis, four congressmen, and Jerry, were and A. H. Lupfer, of Pawnee, assistant sitting in a circle today. The old joke clerk. An adjournment was then taken until 3 o'clock.

Upon reassembling Mr. Stevens, reputation. "Well," said Jerry, "you Franklin, nominated Elder for speaker, fellows can joke me all you want to; but I Judge Webb had a good deal to say on the Judge Webb had a good deal to say on the manner of conducting affairs. The speaker pro tem started to take a yea and nay vote, Judge Webb said the roll must be called, and called it was. Everybody voted for Mr. Elder, but himself. Messrs. Neely, of Leavenworth; Newman, of Clay, and Dickson, of Johnson, excepted him to the chair. In accepting he said he appreciated the In accepting he said he appreciates the honor, that to successfully preside over this body he must have the confidence of everybody. He expressed a wish to be impartial in administering the rules and orders of the house, He said his duties were ardinous, and he would rely on their indulgence." It is your duty to enact leg-islation that shall meet the needs of the people and receive the approbation of the wise, the prudent and the conservative." The complete list of the permanent of-The complete list of the permanent of-ters of the lower house is as follows: Speaker—P. P. Elder, of Franklin

Chief clerk-Benjamin Rich, of Trego

Assistant clerk-S. W. Jacobs, of Neosho

stant journal clerk-A. D. Gilpin. Postmaster-J. R. Laswell, of Jackson Assistant postmaster-Mrs. A. C. Run-

Sergeant-at-arms-S. W. Chace. Assistant sergeant-at-arms-T. O. Hor-

ton.

Door keeper—Jacob Campbell.

Assistant door keepers—J. H. Dick, T.

B. Moore, and John Slaughterback.

Pages—Willie Combs, Arthur Vail,

Earl Rogers, and Harry Caines.

Messrs. Webb, of Shawnee, Doolittle, of

Chase, Gable, of Leavenworth, and Doug-

The senate met at noon, and after emporary organization adjourned. The tepublican senators were in caucus all the fternoon and in executive session onight. They are discussing Ingalis. He has been delegraphed to start for Topeka tomorrow. He must do it by all means. Hitherto stannch supporters of Ingalis are giving up hope at the sight of the solidity of the senators were in the caucus, and agreed to support Ingalls, and there are claims that the Democrats in the bouse will vote for

him. The fight is becoming desperate.
The Alliance held an open meeting tonight. It is said that the Republican
senate, as well as Elder, was anxious up to today to put off the organization a week, to give more time for senatorial fixings.
In executive session tonight the senate
permanently organized. The session was
very turbulent, and lasted three hours. with all the ceremonies and accompani-ments of a parrot and mankey time. The two houses will receive the governor's mes-Wednesday morning. The officers

octed were: Secretary-A. G. Stacey. Assistant secretary—G. C. Wheat.
Assistant secretary—G. C. Smith.
Sergeant-at-arms—Lafe C. Smith. Assistant sergent at arms—J.H.Cooper. Journal clerk—C. P. Harper. Door keeper—W. H. Bitts. Assistant door keepers—Washington farks, Millie Goss, Jesse Horner, G. H.

Hawkins, Daniel Mayer.
Document clerk—E. Hosgland.
Assistant document clerk—T. Cornell.
Docket clerk—Omar Gillette. Assistant docket clerk—Jas R. Curry.
Postmaster—A. W. McDowell.
Assistant postmaster—Clyde Dowman.
Messenger—Arthur L. Phillips.
Chef enrolling clerk—Miss N. C. Mcaughlip.

Laughlin.
Pages—Harvey Hubbell, Harold Baum,
Nels Adams, Herbert Kirkpatrick, Blair
Smith and Howard Speck.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE. TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 13.-Promptly at 1 lock today the organization of the legis ature began. Every available space for pectators was crowded to its fullest cap-city. In the senate, after prayer by the aplain, the senators-elect were sworn in, d an adjournment until 7 o'clock this evening was taken. In the house, immediately after the body was called to order and the prayer, the new members were

county, was chosen temporary chairman The temporary organization was in accordance with the Alliance caucus. The chairman labored under much embarrass ment, and seemed to be "rattled" at every motion. He said: "We are from the rural districts, gentlemen, and will make a few mistakes at first; but we will come out all right bye and bye." The house then ad-journed until 3 o'clock.

right bye and bye." The house then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The lower house reconvened at 3 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to effect a permanent organization. The candidates agreed upon last night, in the Farmers' Alliance caucus, were elected without opposition. The principal officers are: P. P. Elder, speaker: Benjamin Rich, chief clerk: S. W. Chase, sergeant-at-arms, and Jacob Campbell, doorkeeper.

The election of Benjamin Rich as chief clerk was a surprise, inasmuch as S. W. Chase, who has made a vigorous canvass for the office, was supposed to have landed it safely. It is supposed that the publication of the noted Turner letter, which he accomplished, had a good deal to do with his defeat, the executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance having decided that Mr. McGrath was biameless in the matter. Mr. McGrath made a vigorous canvass in Rich's favor and against Chase.

THE CITIZENS: All IANCE

THE CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

THE CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

TOPEKA, Kam., Jan. 13.—Delegates from three hundred towns, villages and cities met here today in secret session to form a permanent organization of the Citizens' Alliance. President Zerche, of Olathe, Kan., says the organization is very similar to that of the Farmers' Alliance; in fact, is a sort of supplementary organization. It will work in harmony with the Alliance, and for the same ends. No farmers, however, will be admitted to membership. The new organization will bear the same relation to the towns and cities as the relation to the towns and cities as the Farmers' Alliance bears to the country. A joint executive committee will decide

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—The executive ommittee of the Farmers' Alliance was a session today investigating President deGrath's connection with the Turner etter. The committee found that Mr. Acceptable of the Committee of the Comm holding that this was the only letter that had passed between him and Mr. Turner, and that he could in no way be responsible for the propositions made in the latter's letter. The meeting of the committee was secret, and the above information is all that can be learned of its proceedings. was blameless in the matter STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

pecial Dispatch to the Bally Engle. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Kansas State His-torical society will be held in the hall of the house of representatives, at Topeka, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20, 1891, for the election of one-third the members of the board of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Addresses will be delivered by Col. C. K. Holliday, president of the society, Hon. Edward Russell, Rev. John G.
Pratt and Dr. Peter McVlcar.
A meeting of the board of directors will
be held at 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, in
the rooms of the society. All members of
the board are requested to be present.

PRATT, Kan., Jan. 13.—The snow that has fallen during the last four days in Pratt county, now covers the ground to depth of about eighteen inches, which coming season in this county, as it was in a splendid condition before this snow fell, the ground being wet and not frozen, which leaves it in a condition to grow under the snow,

The January term of the district court of Pratt county convened today, Judge Leslie presiding. There is considerable business docketed for this term, but not Assistant journal clerk—A. D. Gilpin.

Docket clerk—I. C. Soupene.

Assistant docket clerk—Miss Annie leCord.

Postmaster—J. R. Laswell, of Jackson

Prices Pratt county and city are now beginning to look up again. The contract is now let for a two-story brick bank build-ing, to be built in the city of Pratt as soon

GOVERNOR STEELE.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Governor Steele of Oklahoma is in the city and will remain here for ten days or more in the interest of legislation for the territory. This evening he said he hoped congress would before the close of the present session ratify the agreement made with the Cheyeune and Arapahoe Indians of the west and the Sacs and Foxes, Iowas and Pottawatomies

these matters were thoroughly discusse and the governor thinks there is a ver fair prospect of eccomplishing something.
The treaty with the Sacs and Foxes and Iowas was ratified by the house just before the close of the last session, but all of the bills have been held up in the senate, there being little bitches here and there which have prevented action by that held?

Govenor Steele says that when these

SMUGGLED DIAMONDS.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The local costoms authorities today seized about \$4,000 worth of unset diamonds, the property of a man named C. Lange on the ground that they compensation to miners, but whether the named C. Lange on the ground that they were asmuggled. Lange is from Vienna, and claims to be a man of wealth doing a diamond brokerage business. Some time ago the board of trade firm of Baldwin & In it is another dreamer. There is another dreamer, and the prayer, the new members were a noid man, who has been "mentioned" some time ago, but is still able to draw sweetness from the fact. He wants to propritate the lightning. He is a dreamer, too. And State Senator Elliston, of Archison country, is somnambulistic himself. He is a Republican senator, and he doesn't like Senator logalls. He says John J. Ingalls is a fiddle with two strings, and those the gut ones. Senator Elliston, it is

## WASHINGTON.

SENATOR SHERMAN IN OPPOSITION TO FREE COINAGE.

The Ohioan's Predictions of Disaster to Follow the Adoption of the Stewart Amendment.

Senators Allison and Aldrich Also Oppos the Measure-The Bill to be Disposed of This Afternoon.

The Honse Still Engaged on the Army Bill The Senate Committee on Appor tionment - Congressman Perkins' Indian Bill-Senator Hearst - Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mr. Morgan, on chalf of Mr. Colquitt, gave notice of an mendment to the financial bill, abolishg the tax on state banks. The senate then resumed consideration of the financial bill, and was addressed by

The Stewart amendment, he said, was a radical proposition, which changed the whole character of the bill and excited his whose constrainer of the bin and excited his feelings somewhat. He thought that un-der the circumstances he was justified in all he had said the other day, and what he said then he repeated now. But now he said then he repeated now. But now he wished to discuss the measure as a busi-ness proposition which effected the rights and property of every citizen of the United

It would be perceived that the amend It would be perceived that the amendment was a proposition that the United States should pay \$1.29 for every ounce of silver bullion that might be offered from any part of the world. Not only was the United States bound to purchase all the bullion offered at \$1.29 per ounce, but it had no option as to the mode of payment. The option was in the hands of the owner.

ard of directors, and the transaction of ch other business as may come before meeting. Addresses will be delivered Col. C. K. Holliday, president of the south of the college of the business as may come before meeting. Addresses will be delivered Col. C. K. Holliday, president of the south of the business as may come before "without charge." He (Mr. Sherman) and now, in all sincerity, that if he believed that the free coinage of silver would enable the United States to maintain the value of silver bullion up to that of gold, he would vote for free coinage today. But if it were admitted that silver could not reach gold, except by the government paying a bounty to the producers of domestic silver, he did not think there was any danger of this measure passing. If it were admitted that a parity between gold and silver could not stand except by the United States standing as a purchaser in the world, he did not think that this was a thing that ought to be aimed at. When silver was at a premium it was demonstrated that the free coinage today. But if it were admitted that silver could not reach gold, except by the government paying a bounty to the producers of domestic silver, he did not think that this was a thing that ought to be aimed at. When silver was at a premium it was demonstrated that the free coinage today. But if it were admitted that a parity between gold and silver could not stand except by the United States standing as a purchaser in the world, he did not think that this was a thing that ought to be aimed at. When silver was at a premium it was demonstrated by the government as the option of the sounce of silver would enable the United States to maintain the value of silver bullion up to that of gold, he would vote for free coinage today. But if it were admitted that a parity between gold and silver could not think that this was a thing that ought to be aimed at. When silver was at a premium it was demonstrated that a parity between gold and we had to reduce the ratio, in when the ratio of 1883 was adopted, all silver coined here fied from the country, because it was valued more highly in other countries.

He did not see why his silver friends or the people ought not to be satisfied with the present law. It was a compromise proposition, made after grave reflection. and Colorado be paid more than the mar-ket price for their sliver? Why should not the farmer say when his wheat went down to less than a living price, "Give me what I ought to have—the average price per year." The present law worked well. as the material can be got on the ground. Last session It was agreed to by the silver med as a very large acreage sown) it will put us comparatively out of debt, and then we shall begin to boom again. believed it to be a good law. It contained a declaration (which he thought was a point of honor) that it would be the established policy of the United States to maintain the parity of the two metals.

Now, within a year, a measure was proposed which would destroy that parity.

The immediate effect of free coinage would be to increase the exportation of gold. That was a necessary and natural resuit. While the currency would be expanded by the issue of treasury notes, it would be contracted by the exportation of gold. Another effect would be to increase the importation of silver. When the market for silver was in the most dis-turbed state possible; when the United States alone was bulling silver against the ing a more stable standard—it was pro-posed that the United States should step market value. Was it not a serious thing to make this offer, in view of the great

store of silver in the world?
Continuing, Mr. Sherman said he was ashamed that a great nation like ours should be content to lower its standard of Sovenor Steele says that when these treaties are all ratified between 3,000,000 ares of additional good land will be opened to the settlers of Oklahoma.

As things now stand there are no more in lands for the people to enter and the settlers are at present occupying school lands, waiting for congress to do some thing.

The governor will also do his utmost to induce congress to make a further appropriation to relieve the destitution that the settlers in Oklahoma. He says that the settlers in Oklahoma. He says that the settlers in Oklahoma will have no place to go. The failure of crops last year has been swere on the country people, but in the towns and cities of the territory the people are getting along nicely and making crediting along nicely and making crediting along nicely and making crediting long nicely and making creditions. The laws of last session—gold certificates and silver certificates. That was the kind of money that would always circulate among the American people.

If you can be compared to low or size to compare the laws of last session—gold certificates and silver certificates. That was the kind of money that would have circulate among the American people.

If you can be compared to low or size to compare the laws of last session—gold certificates an value; to join china, Japan, and the South

the commistee of the world's fair. He says that Oklahoma will make an exhibit at the fair, and for a new country he predicts it will be very creditable.

After speaking for about four hours, Mr. After speaking for about four hours, Mr. After speaking for about four hours, Mr.

Sherman resumed his seat, amid considerable applause.

Mr. Teiler said the senator's argument

world wanted silver as money.

Mr. Allison said he would vote against
the Stewart amendment. It was true that
the people of the United States did not

the proposition that Mr. Stewart's amendment, if enacted into law, would be disastrous to the great interests of the country.

Mr. Evarts also spoke against the amend-

Mr. McConnell argued in favor of the

Mr. McConnell argued in favor of the free coinage of silver.

The hour being late, various suggestions were made as to an extension of general debate, and it was finally decided that Senators Jones (of Nevada), Ingalls, Gibson and Hiscock should be allowed to address the senate in extenso tomorrow (beginning at 1 o'clock), after which the tenminute debate should be entered upon.

The senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house, after the morning business, took up the army appropriation bill, the shipping bill not being called up.

An amendment offered by Mr. Williams, of Ohio, to prohibit the drawing of pay by an officer on the retired list while in receipt of any other salary from the government was adopted without a division.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, proposed as an amendment (which was subsequently ruled out of order) his resolution prohibiting the proposed western railroad traffic agreement.

After a long debate, and without com pleting the reading of the bill, the com-mittee arose. The report of the ballot-box committee was laid before the house and ordered The house then adjourned.

APPORTIONMENT.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The report on the house apportionment bill was pre-sented to the senate today by Mr. Hale, sented to the senate today by Mr. Hate, from the committee on the census. The report is a repetition of that made to the house. Senators Davis, Berry and Blodgett, however, unite in a minority report. It is the opinion of the minority that Arkansus, Minnesota, Missouri and New York ought to have each ope more representative than is provided in the bill.

THE CHEVENNE TREATY. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative Perkins of Kansas, today made a favora-ble report from the Indian affairs com-mittee on a bill to ratify an agreement made last October with the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians in the Indian territory for a cession of their reservation.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Frye's select committee on Pacific railroads was The option was in the hands of the owner. This proposed measure gave a preference to silver over gold. Not only this, but (whether intended or not) this amendment was offered in such a way that it was not open to further amendments. The price was fixed at \$1.29 Today the value of silver in the markets of the world was about \$1.65 an ounce. Here was an offer to pay 24 cents an ounce more than the market price.

Mr Sherman also criticised the proposition to refund its debt at 22, per cent interest, the payment to be based upon a term of 100 years, lastead of 3 percent and fifty years as proposed in the bill.

SENATOR HEARST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-A consultation of Senator Hearst's physicians was held to-day, and it is said a decision was reached that the senator was suffering from cancer of the colon or the large intestine, and that there is absolutely no hope for his recovery. While his physicians are extremely reticent on the subject of the senator's condition, it is learned from intimate friends of the family that, while there has been no alarm-ing change within the last few days, death may come at any moment, or it may be de-layed for weeks.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house elec-tion committee met today and made an order setting a week from today for the final determination of the Eaton-Phelan election contest from the Memphis (Tenn.)

A bill passed the senate today to transfer officers of the army from limited to the unlimited list of the retired list. It will result in placing fifty of the sixty officers now eligible for retirement on the

NEW PENSIONS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The following KANSAS.

Original-Daniel Fox Chetona: Almo J. Wahley, Rockville: Charles H. Salsbury, Ness City: Aaron M. Moore, Washington; Lewis Schroeder, National Military Home; James H. Todd, Wichita; Lockwood Simp Henry Stroud, Fort

Reeves, Fulton.
Additional—Charles L. McCracken, Vailey Brook: Norman Hill, Ontario: Ezra A.
Miller, Greenleaf

Miller, Greenleaf
Increase—Anthony Lutz, Tecumseh;
Charles M. Harshberger, Lucas: Phillip
R Cary, Dundee; John Vanatisdel, Girard;
James Collie, Hillsdale; Robert M. Boyd, Leavenworth.
Reissue-Robert Monyhon, Cherryvale.
Reissue and increase-Milo P. Parker,

Great Bend.
Original widows—Louisa, widow of
James Nance, Chetopa.

THE DEMPSEY-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15 .- The prime topic of conversation this morning was the certainty with regard to police interference. Attorney General Rogers had an interview with Mayor Shakespeare and asked the latter to stop the fight, city ordinances, however, permit glov contests, and the attempt to repeal the ordinance recently was unsuccessful. was tacily understood that the fould take place. Mayor Shakespeare could take place. Mayor Shakespeare suilteday that he would not interfere, and it is understood that the governor will let the matter rest entirely with the municipal authorities. Kilrain and Muldoon are in town, and all the notable pugilists of the country who can get here have either arrived or are on their way. Among them was Pete Jackson, the negro champion. was rece sacked. the legre champion.
Snilivan, it was said today, would abandon his show, and come down. About
\$16,000 worth of seats have already been
sold, and from present indications the
club will clear about \$10,000 unless the whip a wonder if he beats Demposy.
There was not much betting today, the
Fitzsimmons people still demanding big
olds. Fitzsimmons arrived this morning,
but has been spirited away. No one can see him. The general opinion is that Dempsey will win, although he is handi-

Dempsey will win, sithough he is handi-capped by the gloves.

The town is full of strangers, although only about 1,400 tickets have been sold for the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons fight. Dempsey took his last day's training and was weighed at 147 pounds. He will pick up about two nounds before the fight. Fitzweighed at 147 pounds. He will pick up about two pounds before the fight. Fitz-simmons will not arrive till morning Jack Dempery sparred Jack MacAuliffe at a benefit touight, and looked so finely trained and so small by comparison that even betting is expected tomorrow. The Nonpareil's friends, however, say he is better than ever. There was a report out that the governor would interfere with the fight, but after a conference between the governor and Mayor Shakespeare, it was decided that nothing could be done under the law, which permits contests before the law, which permits contests before clubs. But the Olympic officers will be prosecuted in case the law is violated in

## THE SIOUX INDIANS.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION AT PINE RIDGE.

The Indians Still Encamped Without the Boundaries of the Reservation.

The Failure of the Hostiles to Come in Believed to Arise from the Fear of Punishment.

A Rumor That Part of the Young Bucks Have Again Returned to the Bad Lands-The Indian Police-General Notes of the Trouble.

St. Louis, Jan. 13 - The Post Dispatch correspondent telegraphs this morning in regard to the Indian situation as follows: The Indians are in camp within full view of the north fortifications. The right of their column rests there, and the line extends northeast, running up a guich behind the bluffs. The view from the fortifination is grandly picturesque. Behind them is a natural ampitheatre—a rigged proken stope two hundred feet to the crest. It is just a mile from the agency, and White Clay creek runs beside it. On and White Clay creek runs beside it. On the plain tepees by the hundreds are pitched, irregularly huddled together in groups here and scattered widely apart there. Moving about among the tepees a field glass shows the bucks and squaws, with their children and dogs. Such a spectacle imprints itself on the mind with startling clearness, for it is huge in its grandeur, strikingly unique and wonder-fully suppositive to the imagination.

fully suggestive to the imagination.
"Just between the plain and the agency,
perched on a hill behind earth works, is a
three-inch rifle, which is trained on the camp. It seems to stare grimly down on the village of half crazed barbarians, and to warm them of the awful horror that will follow one rash act. For a while yesterday everybody in Pine Ridge waited anxiously feeling that every moment the roar of that gun might be heard, and every one was expectant. Gen Miles had notified Father Jutz that he would not

"Major Baker, the paymaster, visited the fortifications to pay off the company, and all of the men were in the camp a hundred yards away, except one who was left as a guard for the guns. Suddnely two Indian scouts were seen on the crest of a hill but a short distance from the pickets. Then others appeared on the hills to the northwest. For a moment more a dozen were seen on the various elevations, and then a body of more than a hundred mounted bucks rose to the crest of the hill behind which the hostiles were. The number was steadily increased. hundred yards away, except one who was were. The number was steatily increased to 400 by accessions of bands ranging in numbers from five to twenty-five.

numbers from five to twenty-five.

"Capt. Dougherty was immediately notified. He dispatched a courier to the head-quarters to notify Gen. Miles of the movement. Then hurrying to the fortifications he had the gun prepared for action. The range finder adjusted his sights, and the cave in which the ammunition was stored was opened. A line of skirmishers were sent out beyond the fortifications on the crests of the hills. The activity at head-quarters was stirring. Orders were sent to the cavalry to saddle and be in readiness to move to the southwest of the camp. Gen. Miles, accompanied by Buffalo Bill and his staff, role to the fortifications and made a circuit of the camp. Extra ammunities and he in the staff, role to the fortifications and made a circuit of the camp. made a circuit of the camp. Extra ammu-

"After two hours Gen. Miles received word that the Indians did not mean to make an attack, but that they would like to talk with him. The general sent them word to go quietly into camp and he would receive ten of their chief men. Then the warriors disappeared from the hill top, an hour later they were camped with end of their column on the plain. Their camp is more than three miles long an there are 7,000 Indians in it, 2,500 of whom are warriors. By the southeast trail the have been communicating with the friend lies and the horsemen have been riding continually between the two camps. Capt. Mans, Gen. Miles' chief of staff, says that these communications have been between

The friendlies held a council late last night, and decided they wanted none of the hostiles in their camp. They have dug rifle-pits, and say that if even a soliany trouble they will arrest him, and if he resists they will kith him. Still this does not give a feeling of security. The friendly camp is between the agency and retreat.

re all half afraid. The squaws are slient and the warriors sullen. I cannot tell, capable of moving 15,000 persons per so said he, what they will do, but I hear there are several hundred young men who want to fight. They have their war paint on, and they are ready for a fight if one and a grade crossing is impracticable.

place, because the hostlies are riding in lay suggested for an equipment of cars and even constantly, and it is difficult to get engines. here constantly, and it is difficult to get ven couriers to go through it late in the "Gen Brooke is coming slowly towards

the agency. He is encumbered with a number of wounded, which makes his progress slow."

MILES TO SCHOPPELD

Washington, Jan. 11.—Gen. Schofield this morning received the following telegram from Gen. Miles at Pine Ridge. dated last night. "Gen. Brooke's command is now camped five miles distant Gen. Brooke has communded his fore with considerable skill and excellent jud restore confidence. The Indians have great fear that their arms will be taken great lear that their arises will be taken away, and then be treated like those who were on Wounded Knee. They have a large number of wounded women and children, which creates a most depressing feeling among the families and a desperate

ment is apprehended at present."

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D. Jan. 12.—
The hostile Indians still remain in the camp they went into yesterday, about two miles from the agency. They have made no attempt to come nearer, with the exception of those who desired to risit some of the friendlies and who were compelled to take a circuitous route around the agency to reach them. These were generally met about a half a mile between the breastworks by pickets, by whom they were compelled to surrender their arms until after their return from their visit.

The number of the visitors this foremone was somewhat greater than it was paster. was somewhat greater than it was yester fering from severe broochitis, and not day. Young-Man Afraid of His Horses from consumption, as was at first supcame in from the camp this morning to posed

arrange for a meeting of the hostile chiefs with Gen Miles.

The commands referred to in these disputches of yesterday are about two miles to the rear of the hostiles. They will advance no nearer until there shall have been a conference between the chiefs and Gen. Miles.

Miles.

Capt. Pierce, the new agent, has a plan of enlisting four companies of Indians to do duty on the reservation instead of white soldiers after this trouble has blown over. It is also felt that the Indians will be expected to give up all their arms, and take a receipt for them from the agent, and that they will be guaranteed protection by the enlisted force of their own people, fren. Miles, it is said, is in favor of the plan.

Gen. Miles, it is said, is in favor of the plan.

Agent Pierce is making an investigation of the amount of rations issued and it is rumored he has made some interesting discoveries. Today he sent out Col. Kent and Capt. Baldwin, under escort of K troop of the Seventh cavalry. Lieut. Squires, into the corral to weight the cattle then had an average weight of 1,132 pounds. Today the average weight was but a little over 300 pounds. This shows a shrinkage of over 200 pounds per head, for which the government paid, and of which the Indians will be deprived.

This afternoon companies B Capt. Green, D. Capt. O'Brien, and H. Capt. Howe, of the Seventh infantry, under command of Maj. Egbert, with thirty army freighters wagons, arrived for supplies. They passed within half a mile of the hostiles campt. The Indians came to about 150 rards from the road and carefully scrutinized the command as it passed. The train and escort will return to the mission tomorrow to rejoin Col. Gffley.

NO CONFERENCE.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 13.—
Contrary to expectations, there was no conference between the chiefs of the hostilea and Gen. Miles. The latter states that the Indians are still timid and apprehensive of punishment, and proposes to allow a a couple of days to clause before attempting to bring the negotiations to a close. Thus far the disposition he has shown to treat the Indians kindly has made for him many warm friends among them. This fact, coupled with the pains which Capi. Pierce is taking to show the Indians that everything they are entitled to under the treaty will be issued to them, will undoubtedly have a beneficial effect.

A member of G troop, Second infantry, who came in today with the detachment of the Seventh infantry under Maj. Egbert, reports that 600 Indians broke away last night from the hostile camp and had been followed by Col. Sanford and Col. Henry. At headquarters no report was received confirming the matter. Col. Corbin says the report was occasioned by the fact that the commands mentioned had left in the direction of Wounded Knee on a scout.

There is now under discussion the advisability of enlisting scouts for service in

the commands mentioned had left in the direction of Wounded Knee on a scout.

There is now under discussion the advisability of enlisting scouts for service in the reservation. The agency is now guarded by a force of ninety-nine Indian policemen, sixty of whom were enlisted for two months at the time the trouble broke out. To the regular policemen an offer has been made, giving them the option of entering the scouting service or remaining on the pelice force. In the former their pay will be \$13 per month, with an allowance of 40 cents per day for their horses. This amounts to about \$45 per month. This party of scouts will be distinct from the scouts who have enlisted since the opening of this campaign.

It was thought the Indian police would oppose the plan of transfer to the scouting service, because the term of enlistment in the latter is only six months. They feared that at the end of the first enlistment they would be discharged from service, and thus be left without an occupation. Having been assured that they would be given permanent employment, they have to a man decided to become scouts.

Big Foot's wife, one of the women injured on Wounded Knee, died last night in the hostile camp.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 18 --The situation remains practically un-changed here this evening. The hostiles are still in camp about a mile and a half north. The chiefs that were to arrive here today for the purpose of holding council failed to come. There is a general feeling among the officers and soldiers tonight that a peaceful settlement is not far distant, however often such a feeling has received disappointment before. Buffalo Bill leaves here important Brooke's command six miles from the

COULER CITY, Wash., Jan. 13.-There is tremendous excitement in Okanagon region, it being reported that young Indians have put on war paint, and are pre-paring to go marnuding. Five citizens o Okanagon telegraphed the commander a Spokane Falls today demanding arms.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Chicago, Jan 18.—The problem of gen-ting the Illinois Central railroad track out of the way of that portion of the world's fair to be located on the lake front was grappled with in an ordinance introduced

tary warrior come among them and causes any trouble they will arrest him, and if he resists they will kith him. Still this does not give a feeling of security. The friendly camp is between the agency and retreat. If a fight takes place no one will know a friendly from a hostile, and the fight may become simply a battle between the Indians and whites. If the hostiles could be sure of thus dragging in the 2500 friendles, they would be sure to fight. The ten whiles this morning; but there are fears that it will be a day or two before even these can be induced to come to the agency.

"Frank Gironard, Capt. Taylor's chief Indian, scout, says the young men are made and the old ones excited, though they are all half alraid. The squares are allent results of the did not seem to the agency.

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THE ABBOTT MONUMENT.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 18.—An elaborate nonument for the late Emma Abbott, to be placed in the family lot at Gloucester is being made by P. Reinhalter & Co., at West Quincy. The monument which is West Quincy. The monument which is to cost \$85,000 is to be composed of Quincy and Westerly granite and is of the Gothic style of architecture. The base which is o be of Quincy granite, will be finished a few weeks. It dimensions are 15 by

is a cap of Westerly granite and above this is to be another oup of the same material supported by pillars of the same. In the center of the base is a ledger with a receptacle one foot six inches by three feet even inches to which the asies of the famous singer will be deposited. This ledger will be over the grave of her hus-band. It is estimated that it will require a year to make the cape and columns, as they are to be most elaborately carred.

HEMATITE ORE.

HEMATITE ORE.

LAFRAVRIE, Minn., Jan., 15.—Wild excitement prevails here over the striking of hematite ore, assaying 60 per cent. at a depth of fifty feet in the Flockeys mine, owned by Minnesota and Ohio men. The strike is rich and ore is pientiful, the delli having pierced through four feet of it already.

AMERIE RIVES.

Paris, Jan. 12 - inquiries made at the residence of Amelie Rives, the American author, show that she has improved in health during the last few days. Her attending physician announced her to is much better. He added that she was suf-